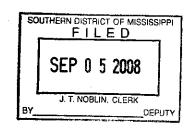
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI WESTERN DIVISION



FREDERICK BANKS and ROBERT WALL

PLAINTIFFS

VERSUS

CIVIL ACTION NO. 5:08cv261DCB-MTP

SUSIE BRADSHAW, et al.

DEFENDANTS

ORDER

BEFORE THE COURT is plaintiffs' complaint filed on August 6, 2008. The court is of the opinion that plaintiffs must file separate complaints for the reasons set forth below.

These two plaintiffs filed a joint complaint alleging violations of their civil rights while incarcerated in the Federal Correctional Institute - Yazoo City. Each plaintiff completed a separate application to proceed in forma pauperis.

I.

Under the circumstances of the instant complaint, a separate civil action is necessary because the claims are "based upon the violation of [each] plaintiff's personal rights, and not the rights of someone else". See Archuleta v. McShan, 897 F.2d 495, 497 (10th Cir. 1990) (citations omitted); Coon v. Ledbetter, 780 F.2d 1158, 1160-61 (5th Cir. 1986)("[L]ike all persons who claim a deprivation of constitutional rights," each plaintiff is "required to prove some violation of [his] personal rights." Coon, 780 F.2d at 1160-61 (citations omitted).

Meritorious claims may be obscured by the frivolous. Moreover, multi-plaintiff prisoner complaints present a variety of administrative and logistical problems not associated with other civil actions.

II.

After the enactment of the Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1996, the court implemented a number of procedures that facilitate the prison litigation process. If the court were to permit multi-plaintiff prisoner complaints, however, such a practice would render those court procedures inefficient. For example, prisoner plaintiffs proceeding in forma pauperis ("IFP") are required to pay the full amount of the filing fee¹ and costs.² Prisoner plaintiffs who have, on three or more prior occasions, brought frivolous or malicious complaints or complaints which failed to state a claim, may not proceed IFP.³

Ш.

With these concerns in mind, and with the objective of achieving judicial economy and maintaining efficient control of its docket, the court finds it appropriate to sever the recent matter into individual actions, one for each named plaintiff. The present case, civil action number 5:08cv261-DCB-MTP, will be dismissed without prejudice.

The Clerk of the Court will be directed to assign a new case number to each individual plaintiff. The Clerk of the Court shall be directed to file the present complaint, application to proceed in forma pauperis and any other documents, including this order in each new case with a file date of today's date. The newly-assigned case number shall be placed upon the copy of the present complaint and other documents and they shall serve as the original documents in the severed action. In the event the court finds that common questions of law or fact exist in separate

¹ 28 U.S.C. §1915(b)(1).

² 28 U.S.C. § 1915(f)(2)(A).

³ 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g)

cases, the court may then order that those cases be consolidated, as provided in Fed. R. Civ. P. 42(a).

Upon assignment of individual case numbers and creation of individual cases, the court will make further orders in each case after conducting its review pursuant to 28 U.S.C.

§ 1915. Accordingly, it is

ORDERED:

- (1) That civil action no. 5:08cv261-DCB-MTP shall be severed into two individual actions, one for each named plaintiff;
 - (2) That the severed cases shall be captioned as follows:

Frederick Banks v. Susie Bradshaw, et al. Robert Wall v. Susie Bradshaw, et al.

- (3) That the Clerk of the Court is directed to assign individual civil action numbers to each of the severed cases;
- (4) That the Clerk of the Court is directed to file the complaint and other documents from civil action number 5:08cv261-DCB-MTP including this order, in each newly-created file with a file date of today's date;
- (5) That the complaint and action in civil action number 5:08cv261-DCB-MTP is dismissed without prejudice;

SO ORDERED AND ADJUDGED this the <u>25th</u> day of August, 2008.

s/ David Bramlette
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE